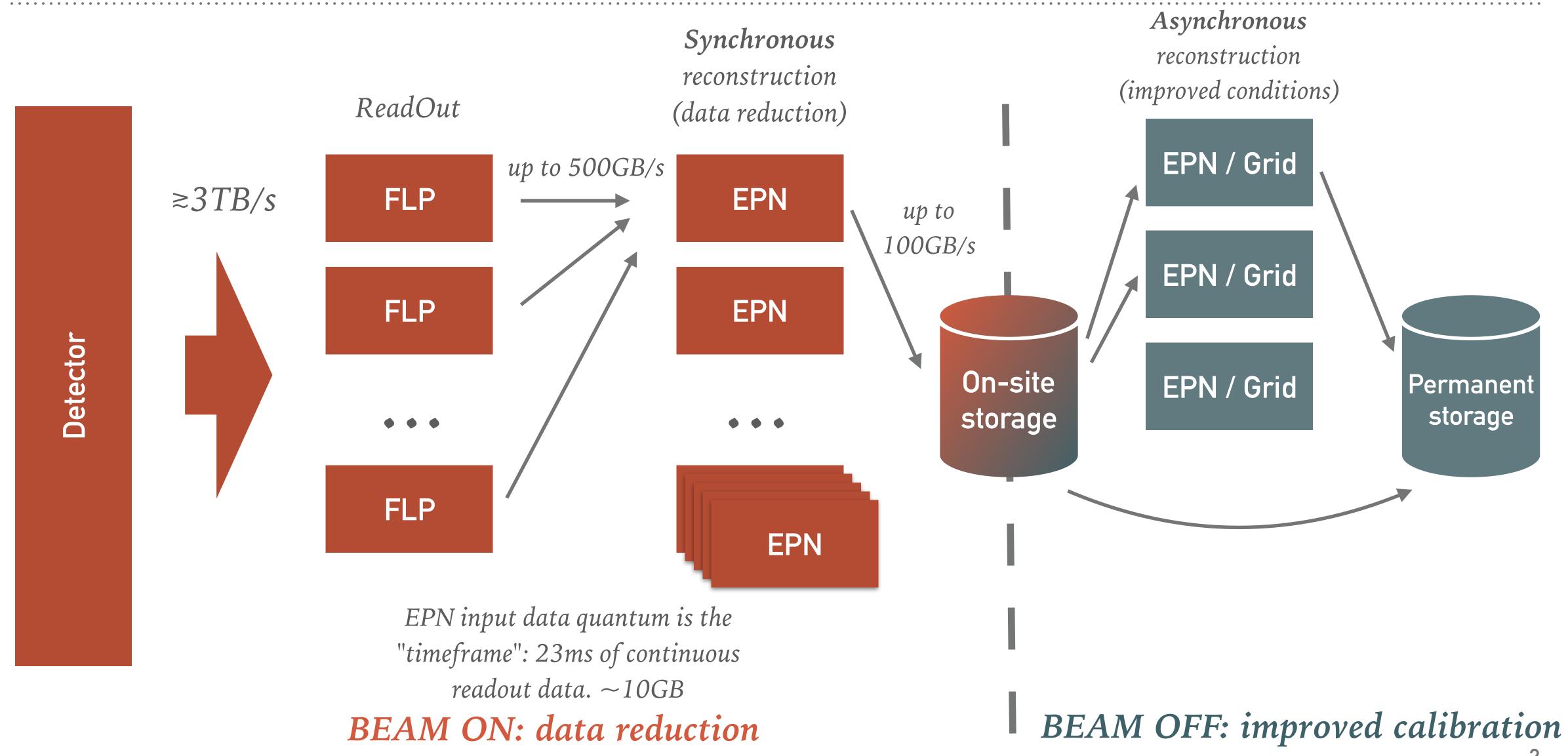
ALICE Software Framework for LHC Run 3

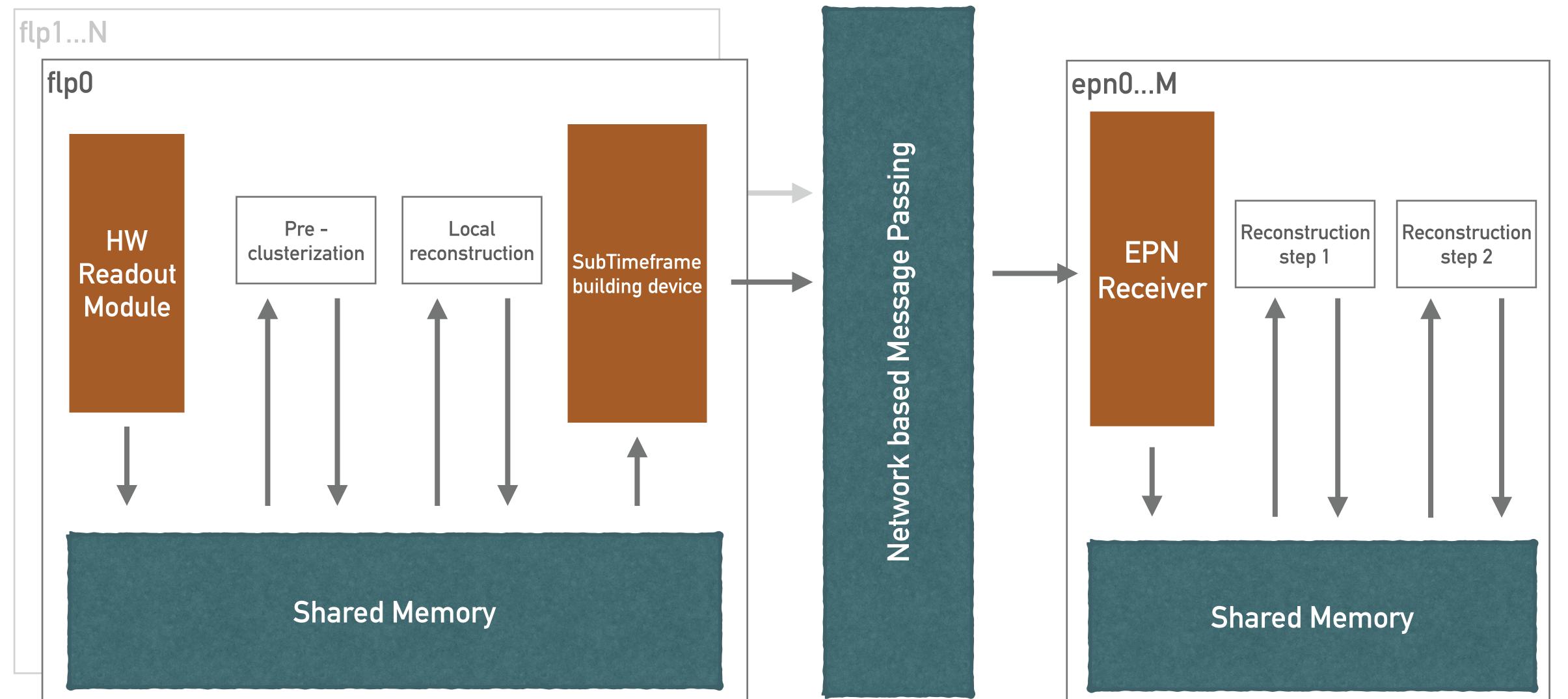


Giulio Eulisse (CERN)

A REMINDER: ALICE IN RUN 3



TRANSPORT LEVEL SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE



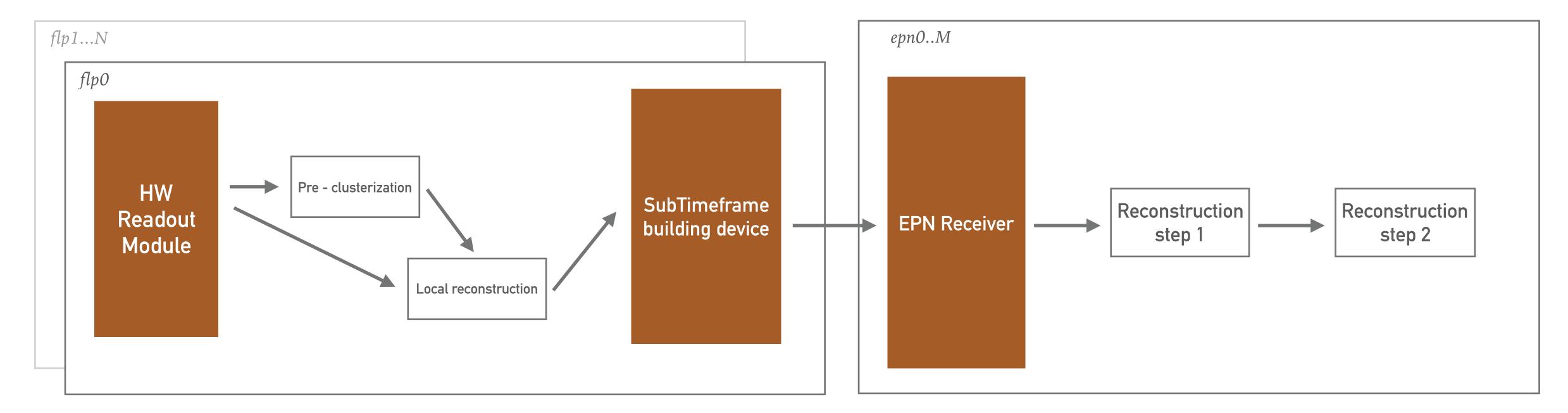
ALICE 02 SOFTWARE FRAMEWORK IN ONE SLIDE: FAIRMQ

Transport Layer: ALFA / FairMQ1

- > Standalone processes for deployment flexibility.
- ➤ Message passing as a parallelism paradigm.
- > Supports both Ethernet and InfiniBand.
- ➤ **Shared memory** backend for reduced memory usage and improved performance on single node.

WHY FAIRMQ?

> Separation of Concerns: From the architectural point of view, it allows ALICE to factor out data transport from the system description.



➤ **Performant transport:** collaboration with FAIR experiments and GSI allows sharing of highly skilled engineers to work on the performance critical parts related to transport.

ALICE 02 SOFTWARE FRAMEWORK IN ONE SLIDE

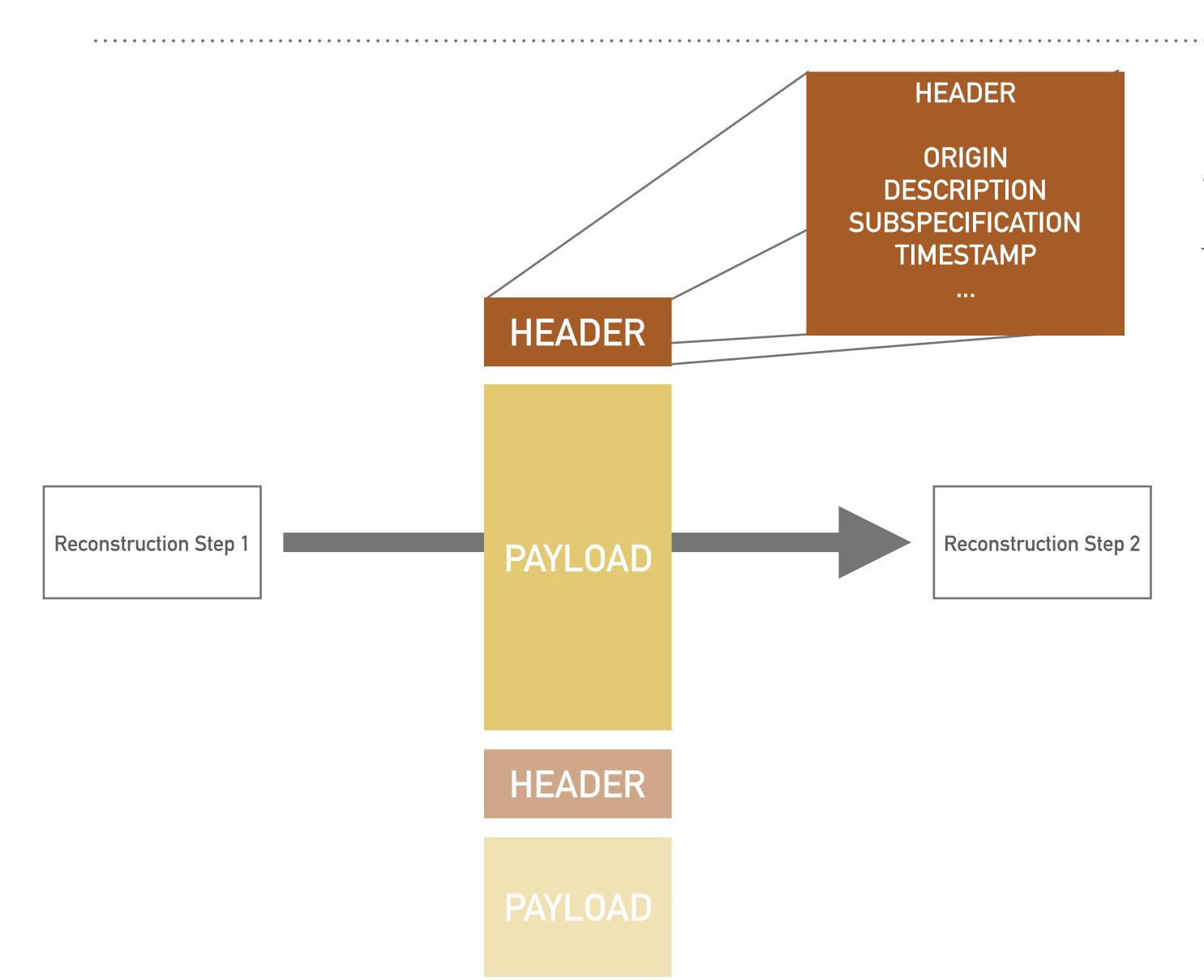
Data Layer: 02 Data Model

Transport Layer: ALFA / FairMQ¹

Message passing aware data model. Support for multiple backends:

- ➤ **Simplified, zero-copy** format optimised for performance and direct GPU usage. Useful e.g. for TPC reconstruction on the GPU.
- ➤ ROOT based serialisation. *Useful for QA and final results.*
- ➤ Apache Arrow based. Useful as backend of the analysis ntuples and for integration with other tools.
- ➤ Standalone processes for deployment flexibility.
- ➤ Message passing as a parallelism paradigm.
- > Supports both Ethernet and InfiniBand.
- ➤ **Shared memory** backend for reduced memory usage and improved performance on single node.

02 DATA MODEL



Messages being exchanged in O2 have a (header, payload) structure where the header describes the contents of the subsequent payload.

- ➤ Origin represents the Detector or Component that first created the message (e.g. TPC)
- ➤ Description is the data type of the payload (e.g. CLUSTERS),
- > Subspecification can be used to encode extra information (e.g. TPC sectors)
- Timestamp / Timerange indicates the Timeframe it belongs to.

ALICE 02 SOFTWARE FRAMEWORK IN ONE SLIDE

Data Processing Layer (DPL)

Data Layer: 02 Data Model

Transport Layer: ALFA / FairMQ1

Abstracts away the hiccups of a distributed system, presenting the user a familiar "Data Flow" system.

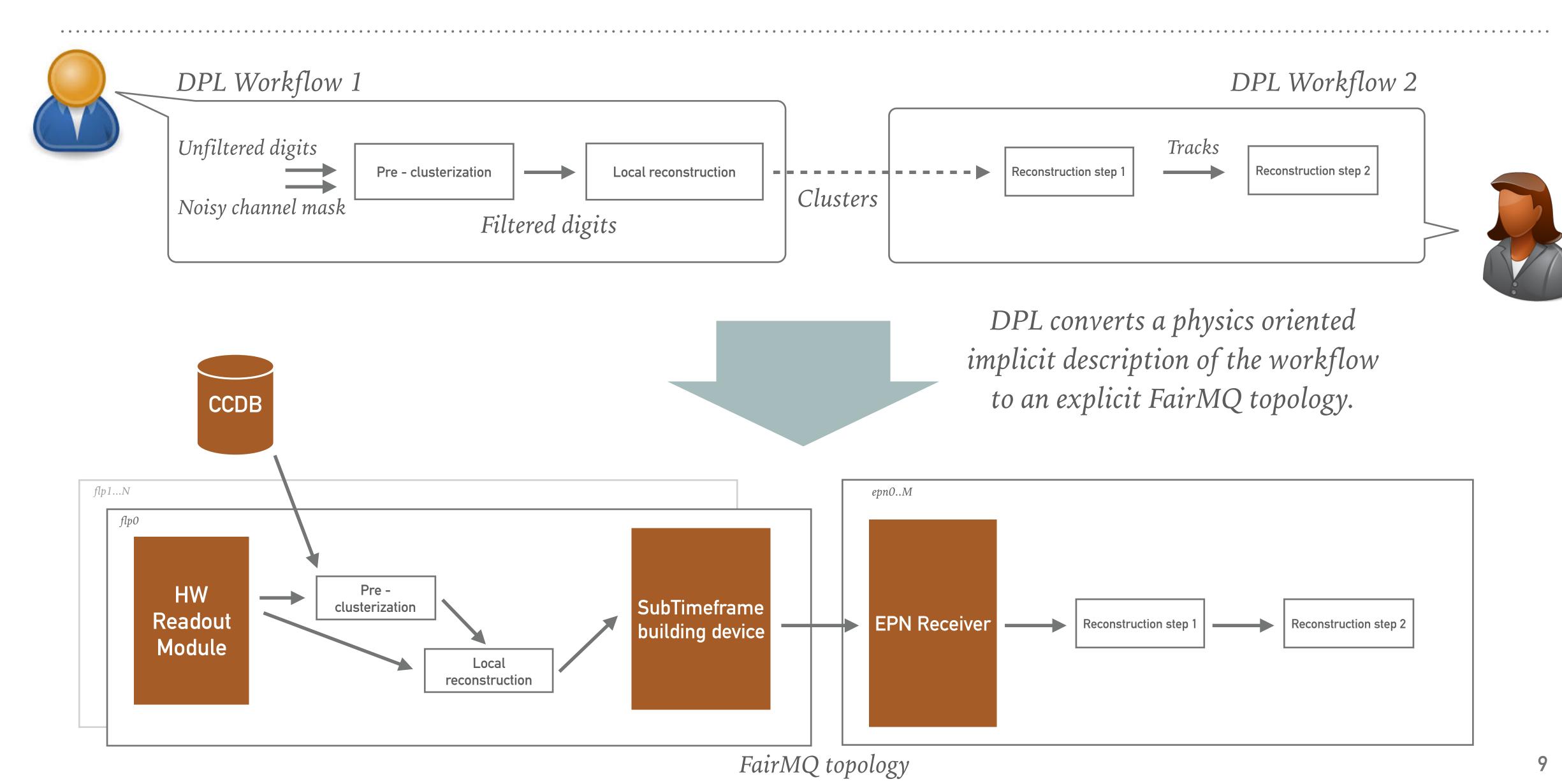
- ➤ Reactive-like design (push data, don't pull)
- > Declarative Domain Specific Language for implicit workflow definition.
- ➤ *Integration* with the rest of the production system, e.g. Monitoring, Logging, Control.
- ➤ Laptop mode, including graphical debugging tools.

Message passing aware data model. Support for multiple backends:

- ➤ **Simplified, zero-copy** format optimised for performance and direct GPU usage. Useful e.g. for TPC reconstruction on the GPU.
- ➤ ROOT based serialisation. *Useful for QA and final results.*
- ➤ **Apache Arrow based.** Useful as backend of the analysis ntuples and for integration with with other tools.

- ➤ Standalone processes for deployment flexibility.
- ➤ Message passing as a parallelism paradigm.
- > Shared memory backend for reduced memory usage and improved performance.

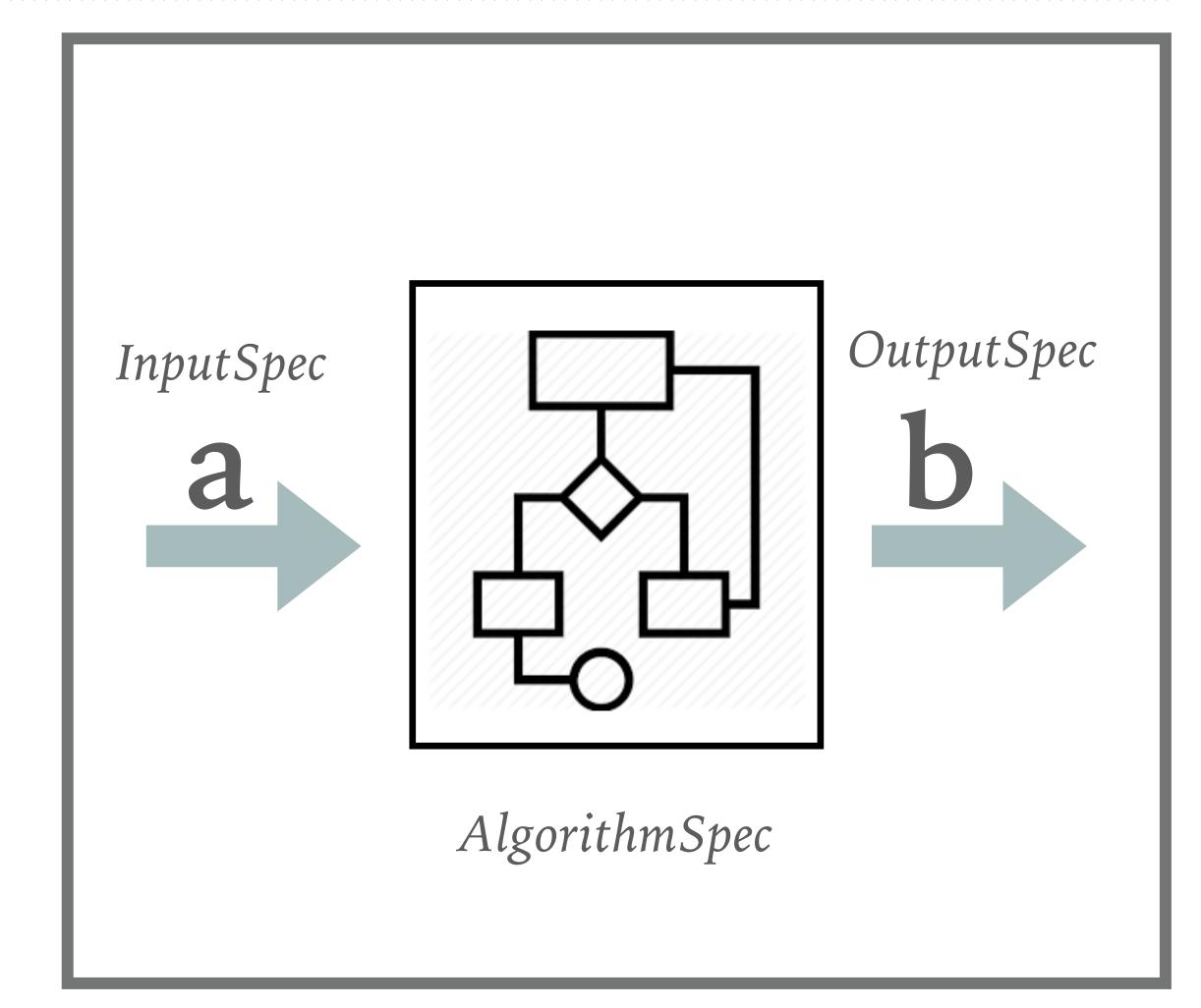
DPL IMPLICIT WORKFLOW DEFINITION



DPL: BUILDING BLOCK

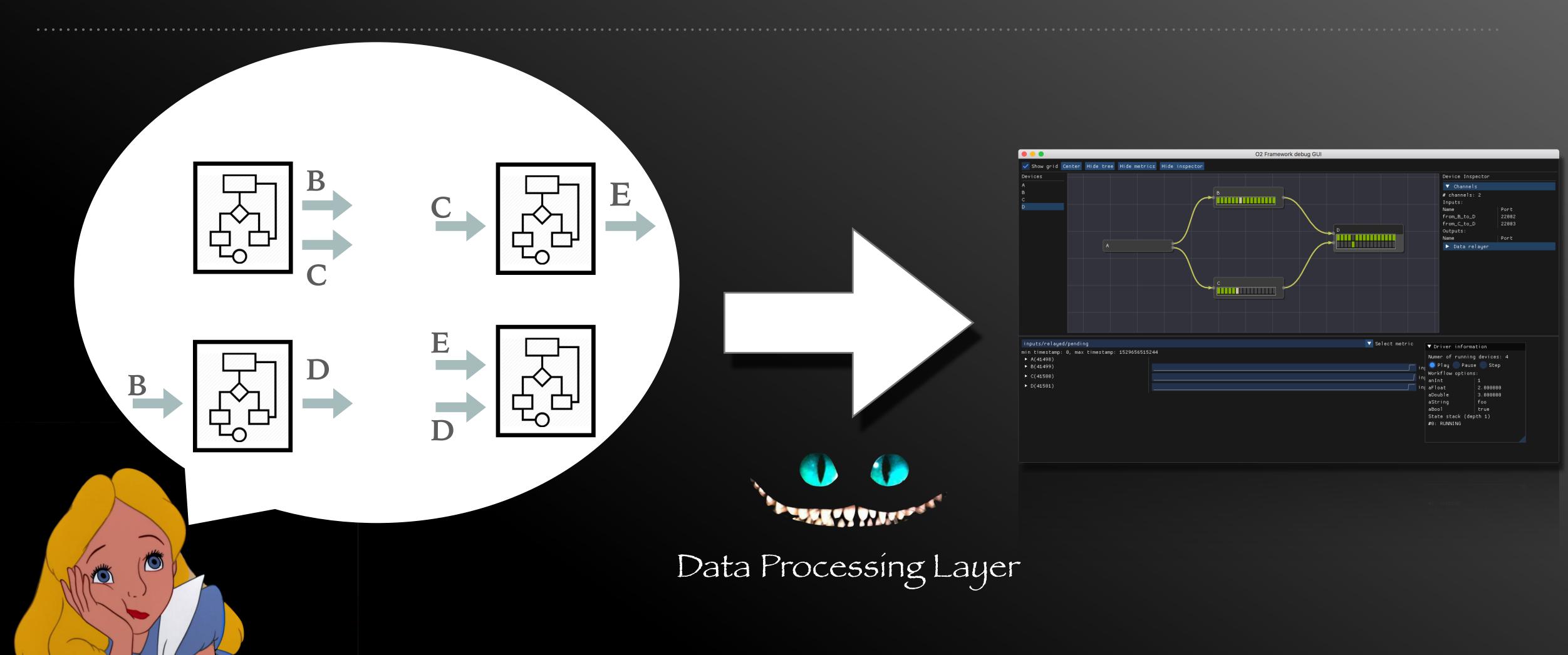
A DataProcessorSpec defines a pipeline stage as a building block.

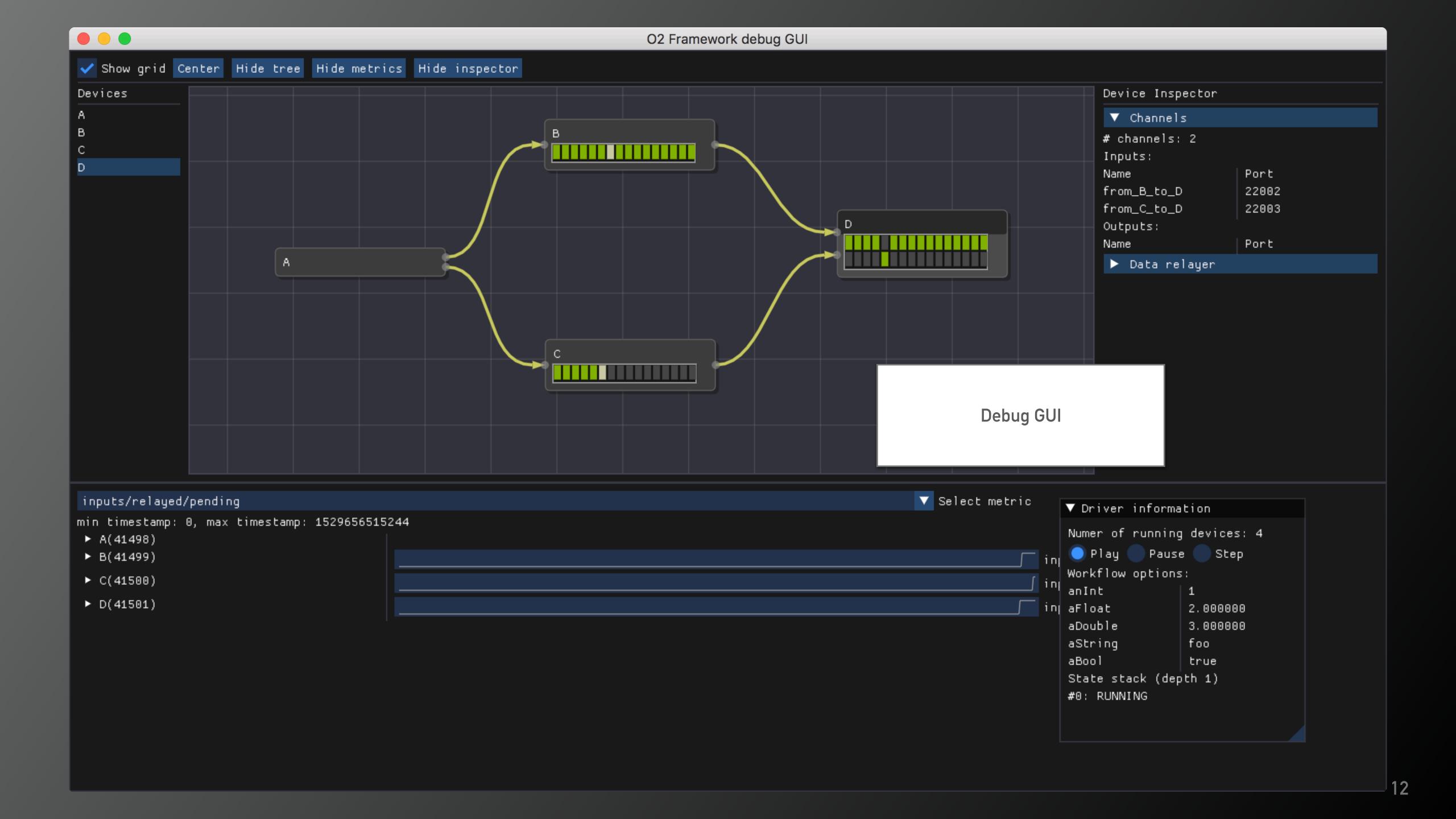
- > Specifies inputs and outputs in terms of the O2 Data Model descriptors (physics types, not sockets and ports).
- ➤ Provide an implementation of how to act on the inputs to produce the output.
- Advanced user can express possible data or time parallelism opportunities.

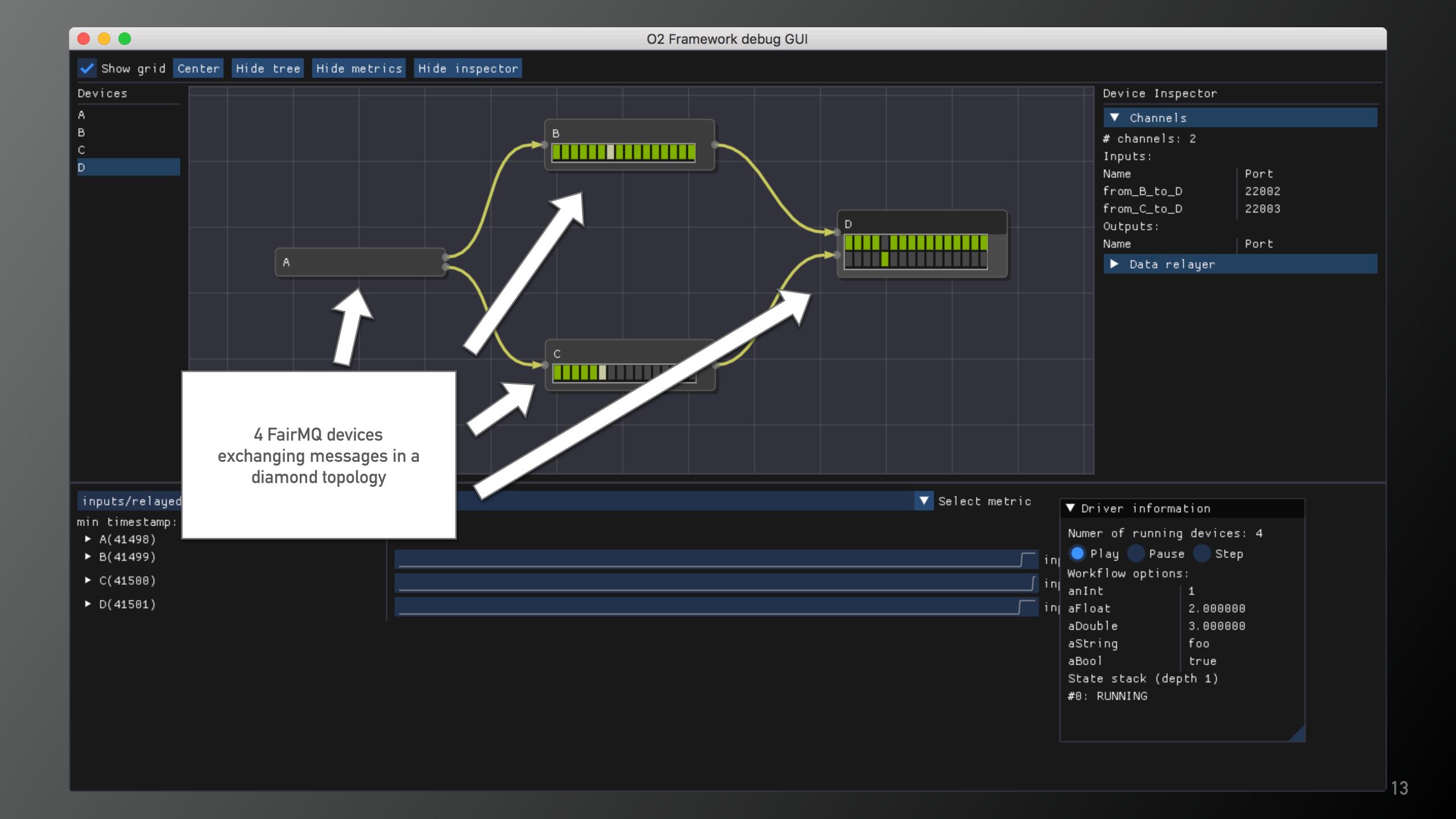


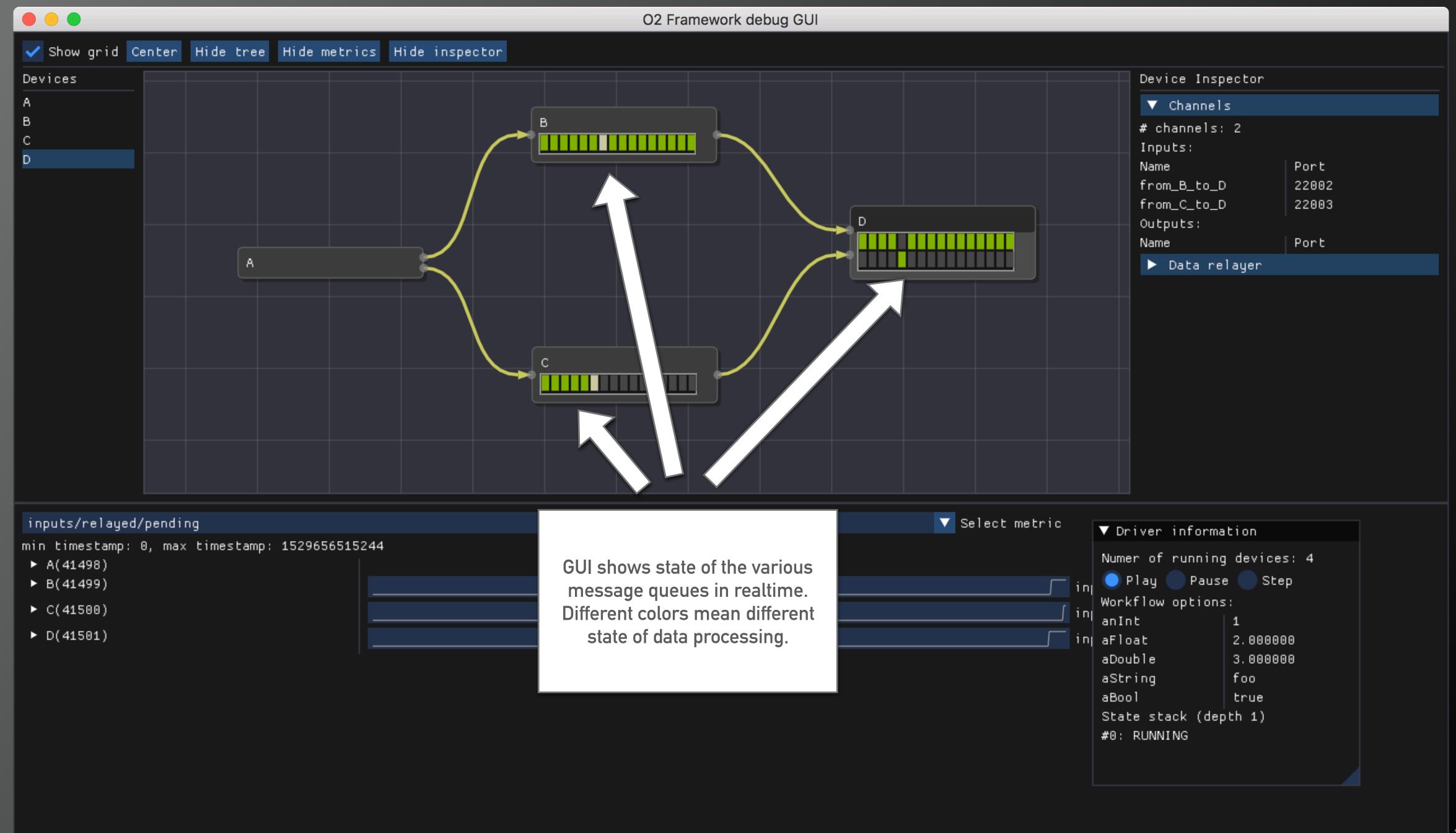
Data Processor Spec

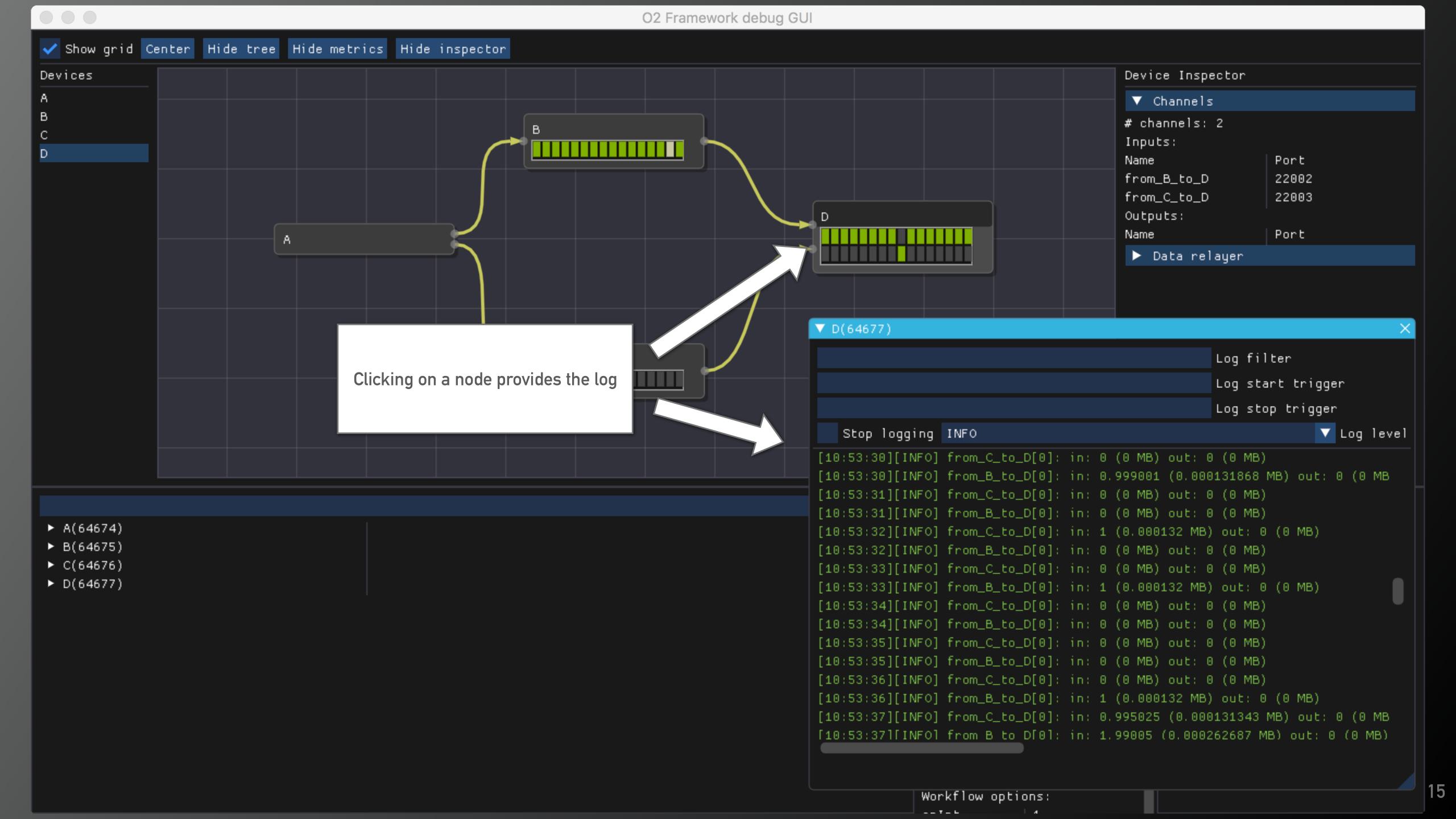
DATA PROCESSING LAYER: IMPLICIT TOPOLOGY





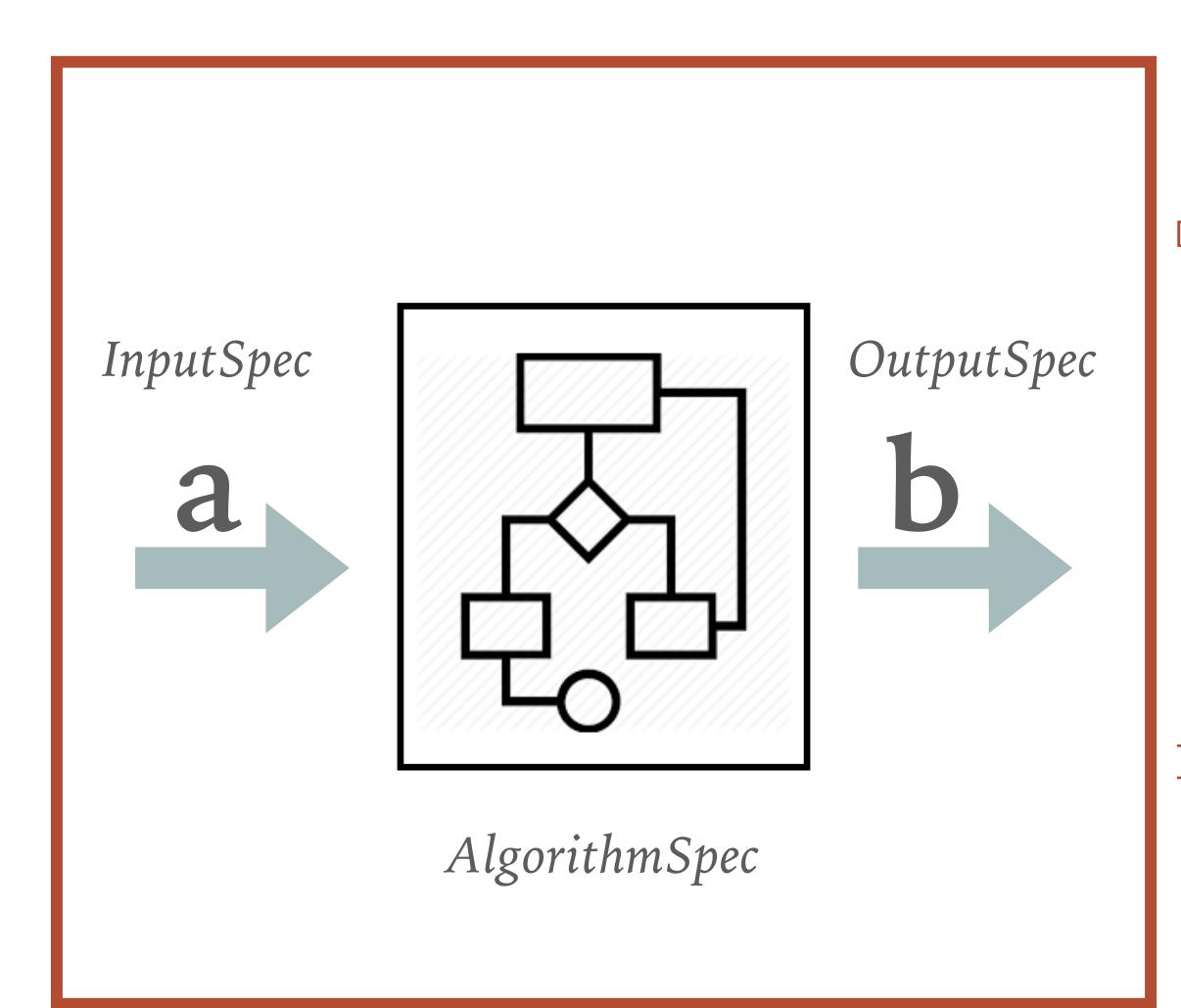




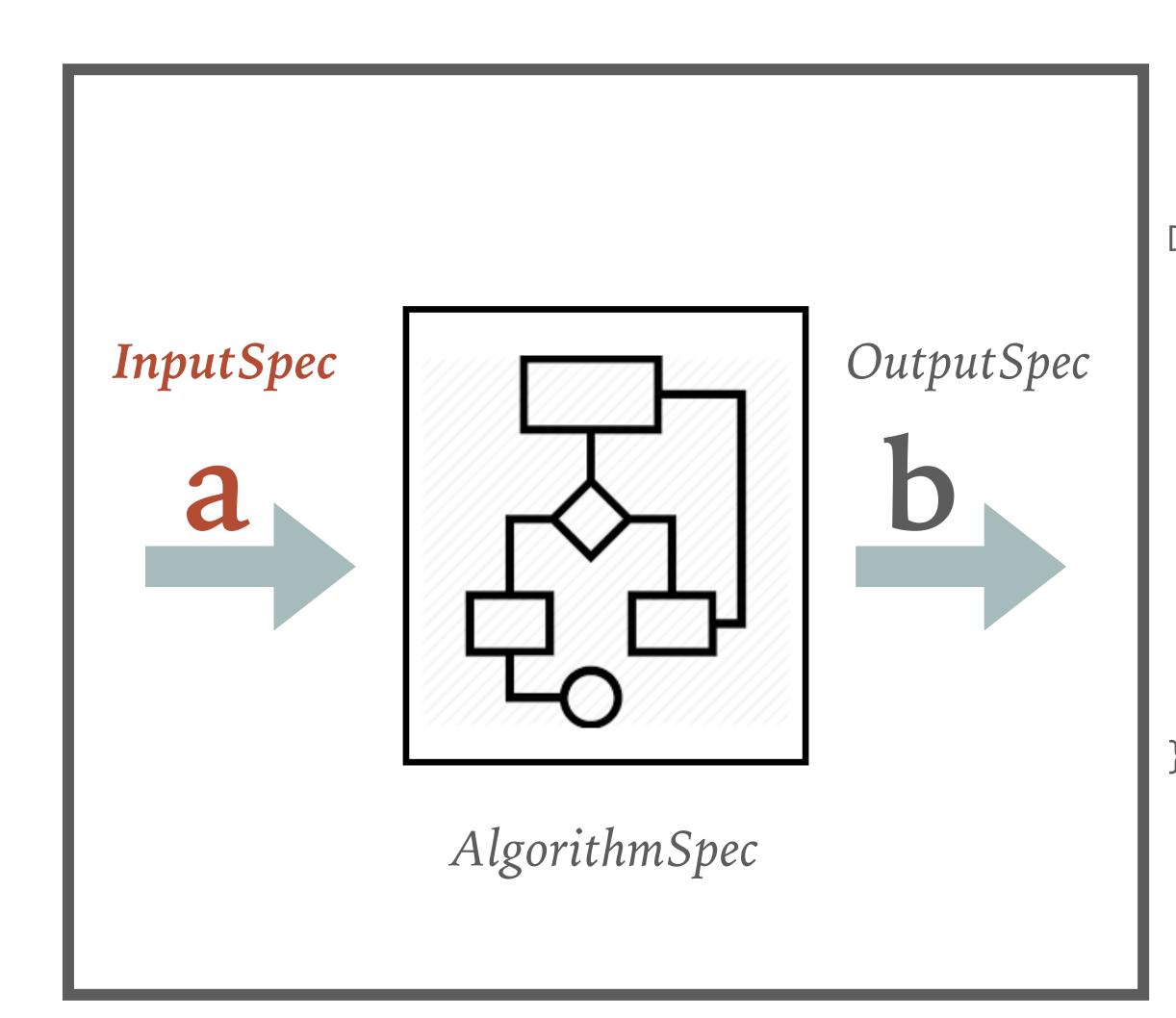


```
| #include "Framework/runDataProcessing.h"
                                                                          The previous example (GUI
 3 using namespace o2::framework;
                                                                                included) requires
 5 AlgorithmSpec simplePipe(std::string const &what) {
                                                                                 27 user's SLOC.
    return AlgorithmSpec{ [what](ProcessingContext& ctx) {
      auto bData = ctx.outputs().make<int>(OutputRef{what}, 1);
10
11 WorkflowSpec defineDataProcessing(ConfigContext const&specs) {
     return WorkflowSpec{
    { "A", Inputs{}, {OutputSpec{{"a1"}, "TST", "A1"}, OutputSpec{{"a2"}, "TST", "A2"}},
14
      AlgorithmSpec{
        [](ProcessingContext &ctx) {
16
         auto aData = ctx.outputs().make<int>(OutputRef{ "a1" }, 1);
         auto bData = ctx.outputs().make<int>(OutputRef{ "a2" }, 1);
18
19
20
      "B", {InputSpec{"x", "TST", "A1"}}, {OutputSpec{{"b1"}, "TST", "B1"}}, simplePipe("b1")},
     [ "C", {InputSpec{"x", "TST", "A2"}}, {OutputSpec{{"c1"}, "TST", "C1"}}, simplePipe("c1")},
22
      "D", {InputSpec{"b", "TST", "B1"}, InputSpec{"c", "TST", "C1"}}, Outputs{},
      AlgorithmSpec{[](ProcessingContext &ctx) {}}
24
2526
```

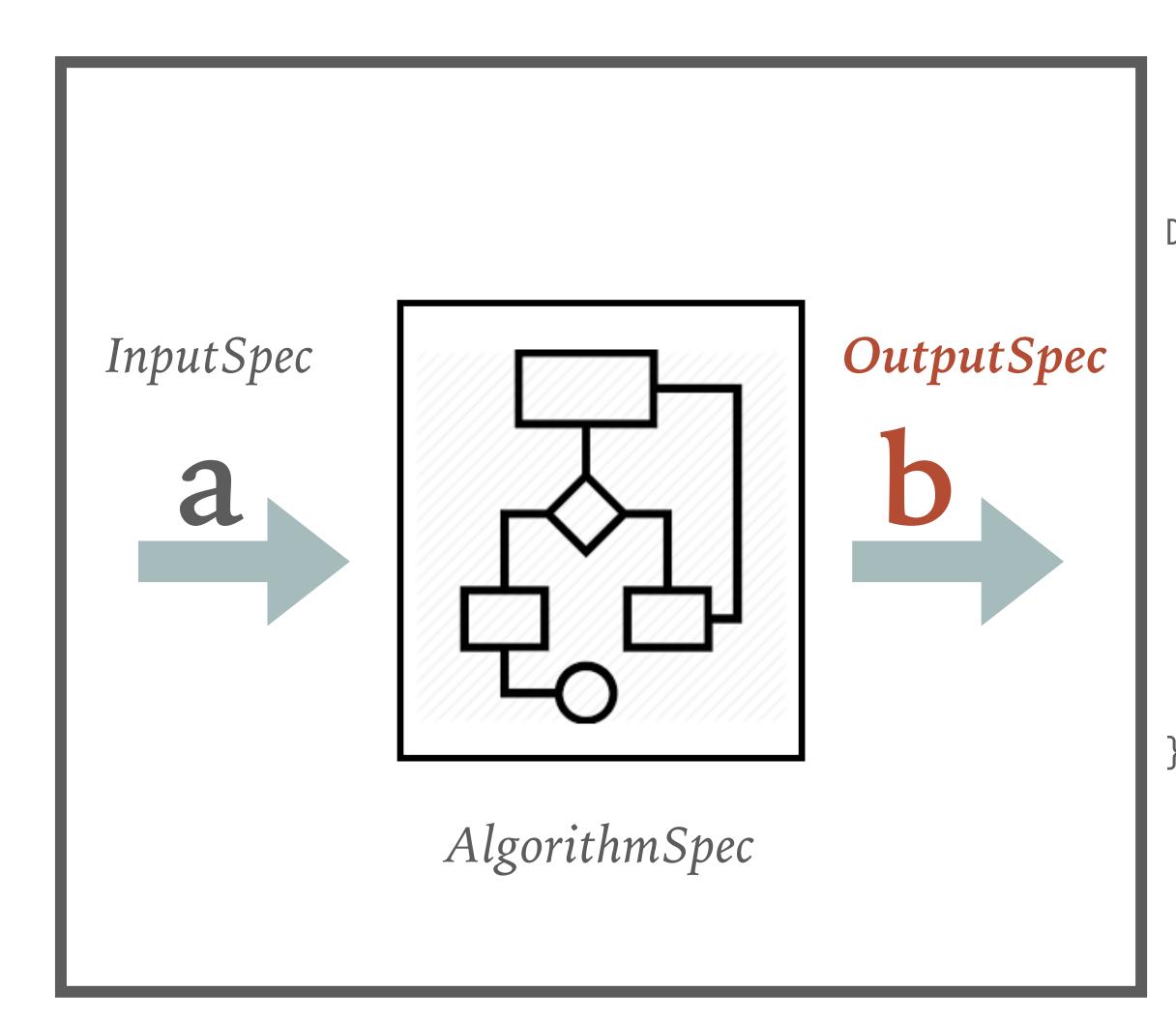
_



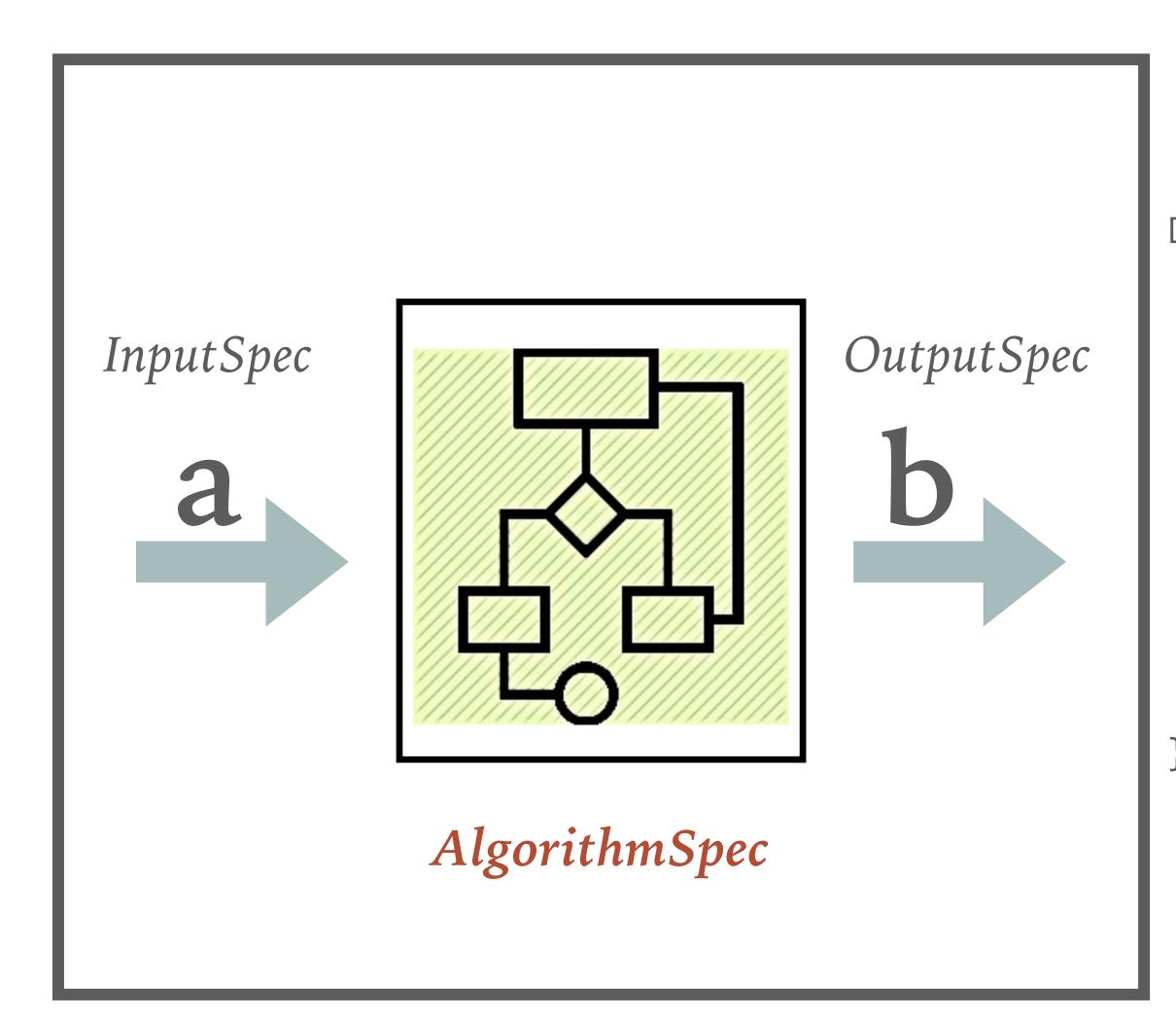
```
DataProcessorSpec{
   "A",
   Inputs{
      InputSpec{"a", "TPC", "CLUSTERS"}
   },
   Outputs{
      OutputSpec{{"b"}, "TPC", "TRACKS"}
   },
   AlgorithmSpec{
      [](ProcessingContext &ctx) {
        auto track = ctx.outputs().make<Track>(OutputRef{ "b" }, 1);
      }
   }
}
```



```
DataProcessorSpec{
   "A",
   Inputs{
      InputSpec{"a", "TPC", "CLUSTERS"}
   },
   Outputs{
      OutputSpec{{"b"}, "TPC", "TRACKS"}
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      }
   }
}
```

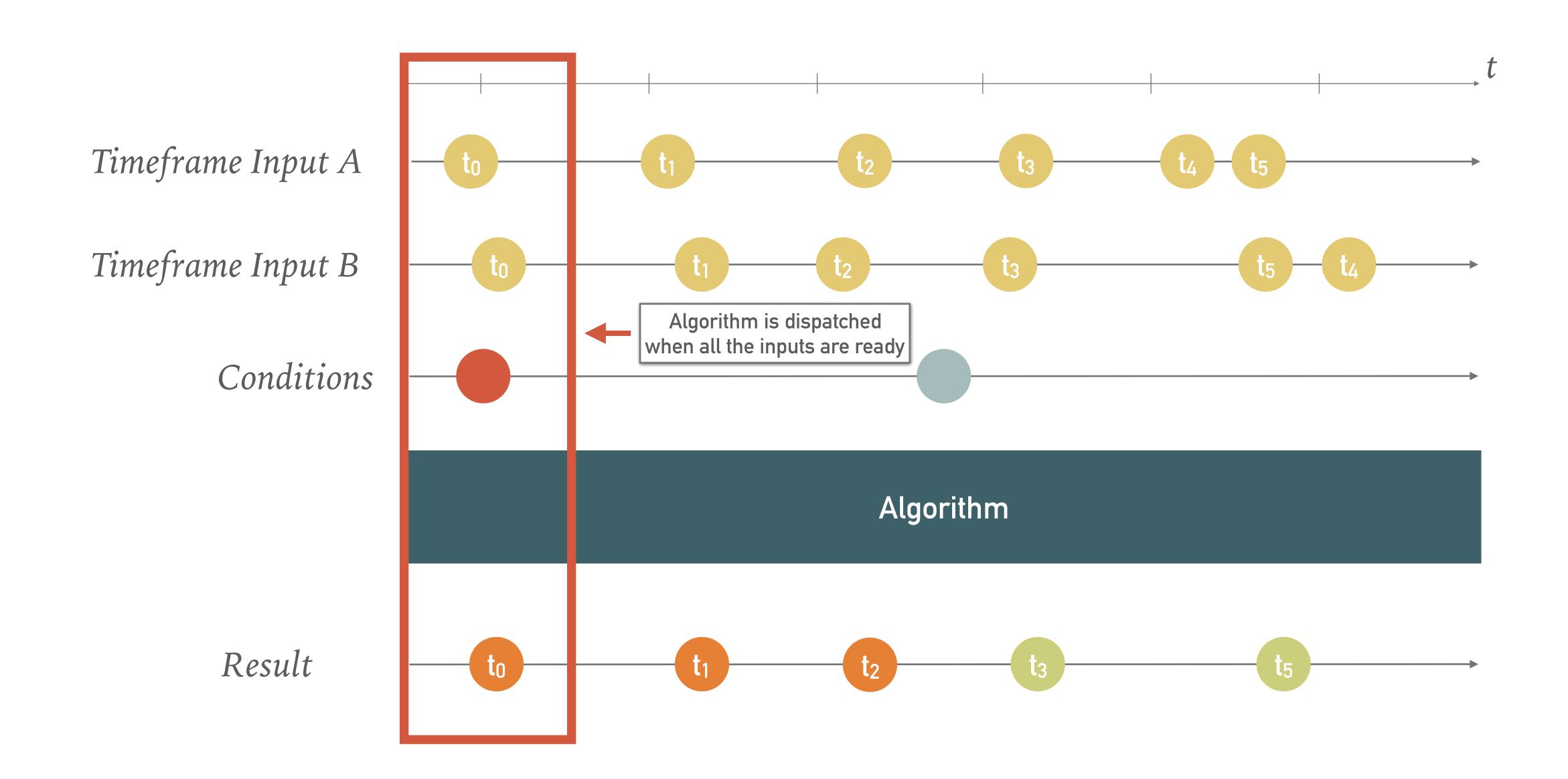


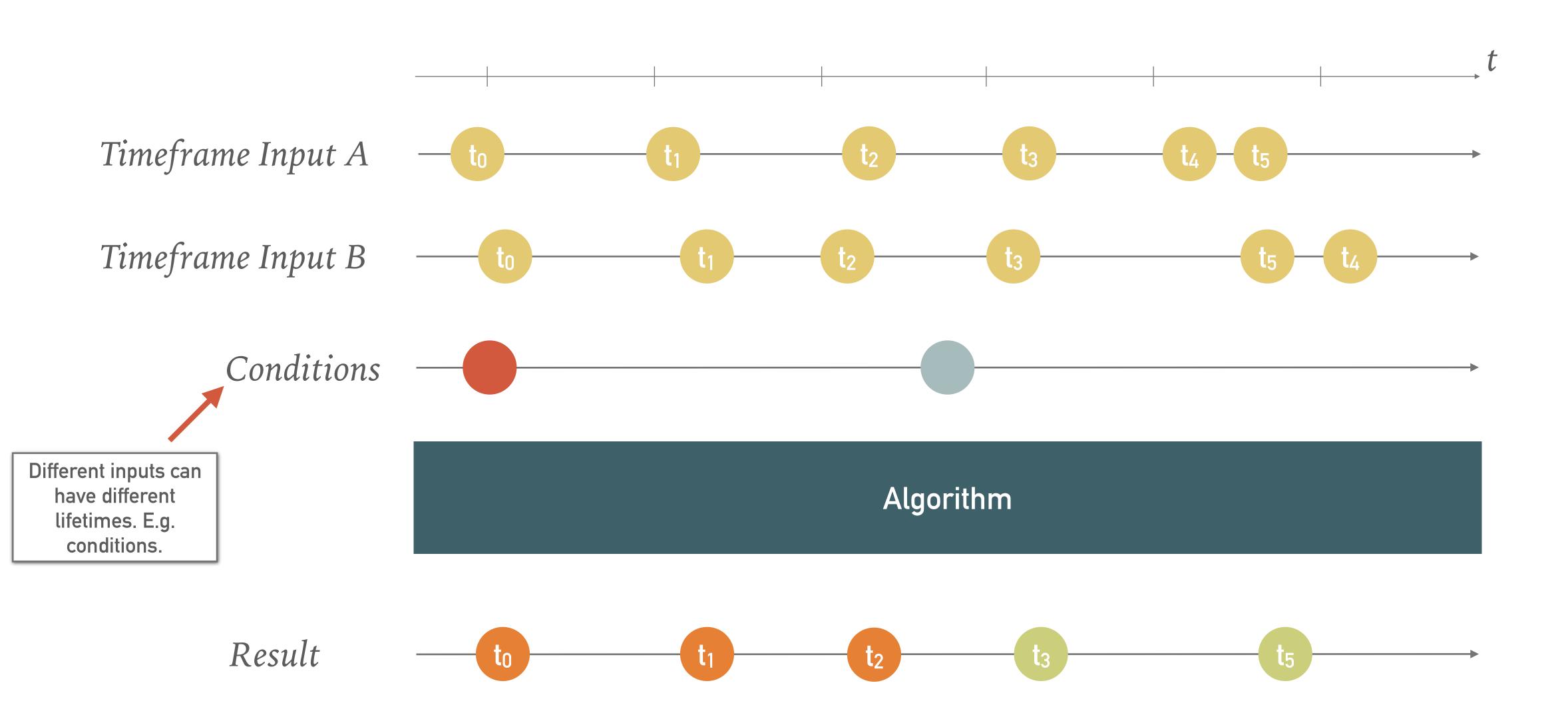
```
DataProcessorSpec{
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   },
   Outputs{
      OutputSpec{{"b"}, "TPC", "TRACKS"}
   },
   AlgorithmSpec{
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      }
   }
}
```

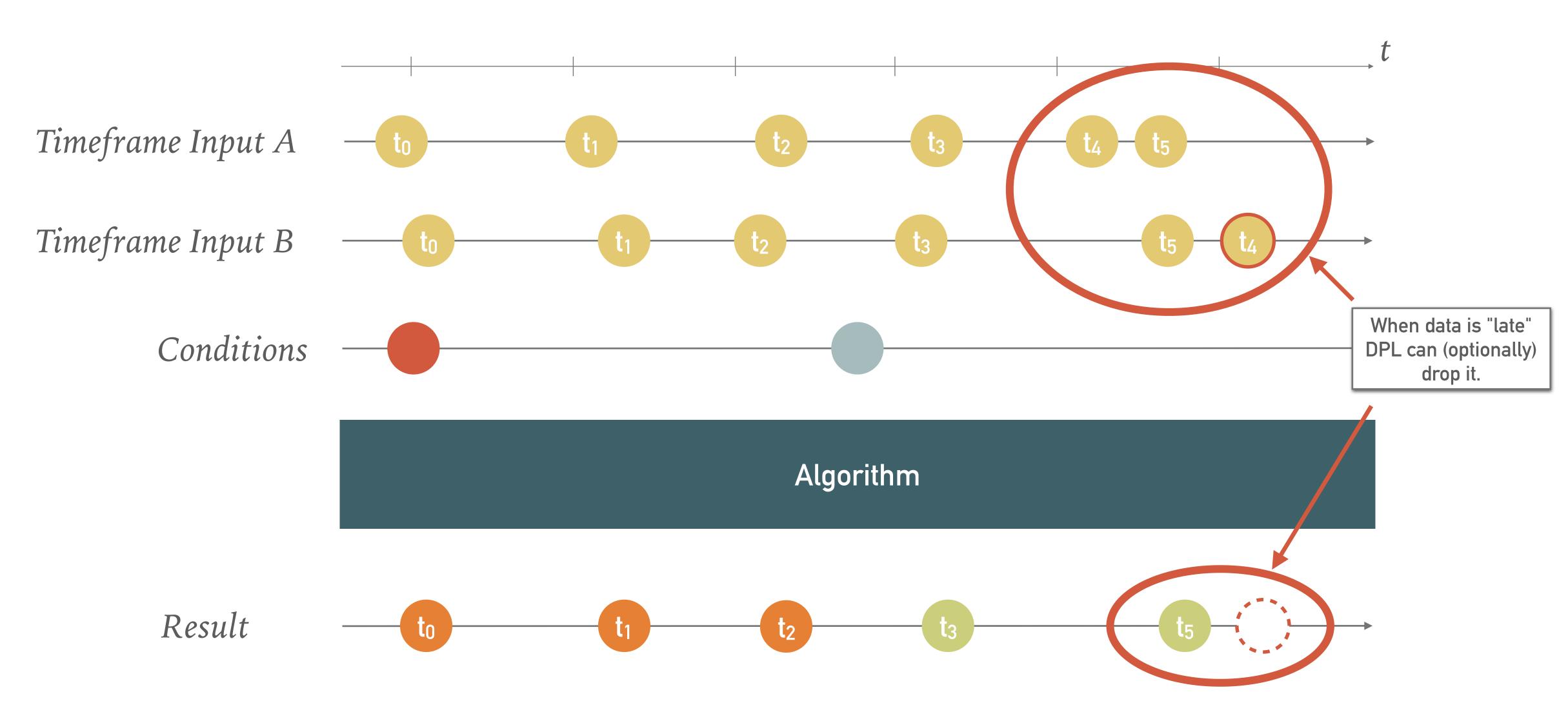


```
DataProcessorSpec{
   "A",
   Inputs{
      InputSpec{"a", "TPC", "CLUSTERS"}
   },
   Outputs{
      OutputSpec{{"b"}, "TPC", "TRACKS"}
   },
   AlgorithmSpec{
      [](ProcessingContext &ctx) {
        auto track = ctx.outputs().make<Track>(OutputRef{ "b" }, 1);
      }
   }
}
```

Data is described as pushed through the pipeline. Timeframe Input A Timeframe Input B Conditions Algorithm Result



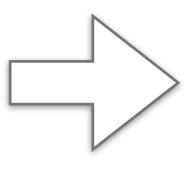




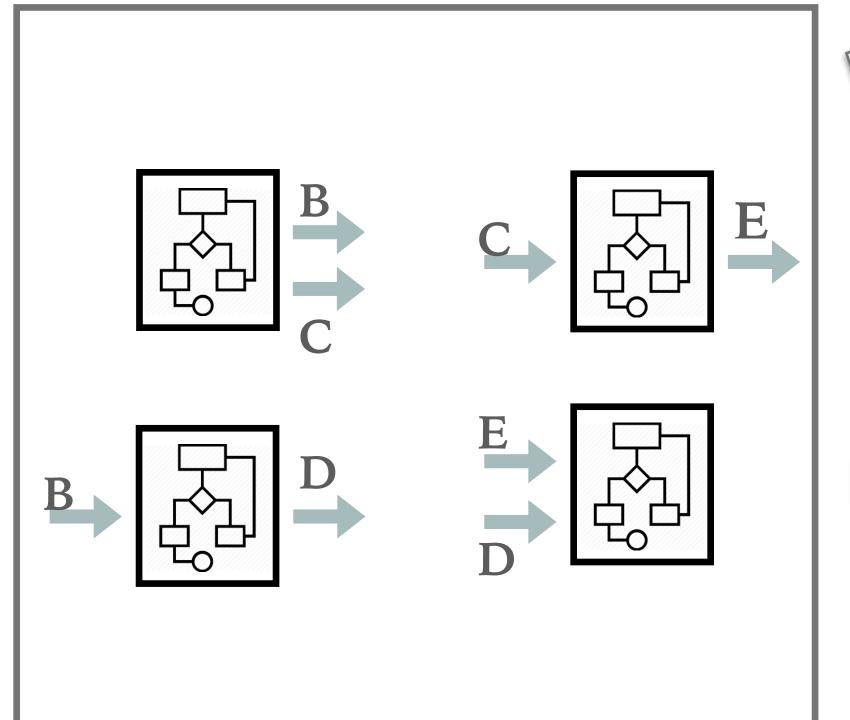
DPL as a workflow definition language: support for multiple deployment strategies.

Compiles into a single executable for the laptop user.





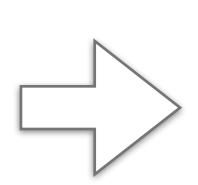






Generates DDS configuration for deployment on a analysis facility farm.

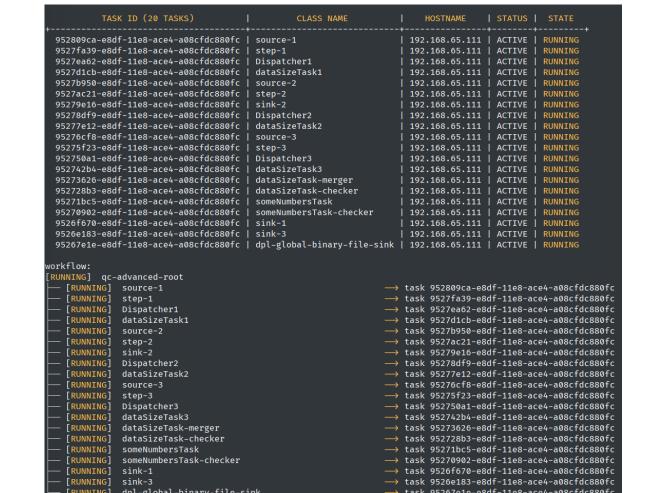
<topology id="o2-dataflow"> <decltask id="A"> <exe reachable="true">../bin/o2DiamondWorkflow --id A ... </decltask> <decltask id="B"> <exe reachable="true">../bin/o2DiamondWorkflow --id B ...</exe> </decltask> <decltask id="C"> <exe reachable="true">../bin/o2DiamondWorkflow --id C ...</exe> </decltask> <decltask id="D"> <exe reachable="true">../bin/o2DiamondWorkflow --id D ...</exe> </decltask> </topology>





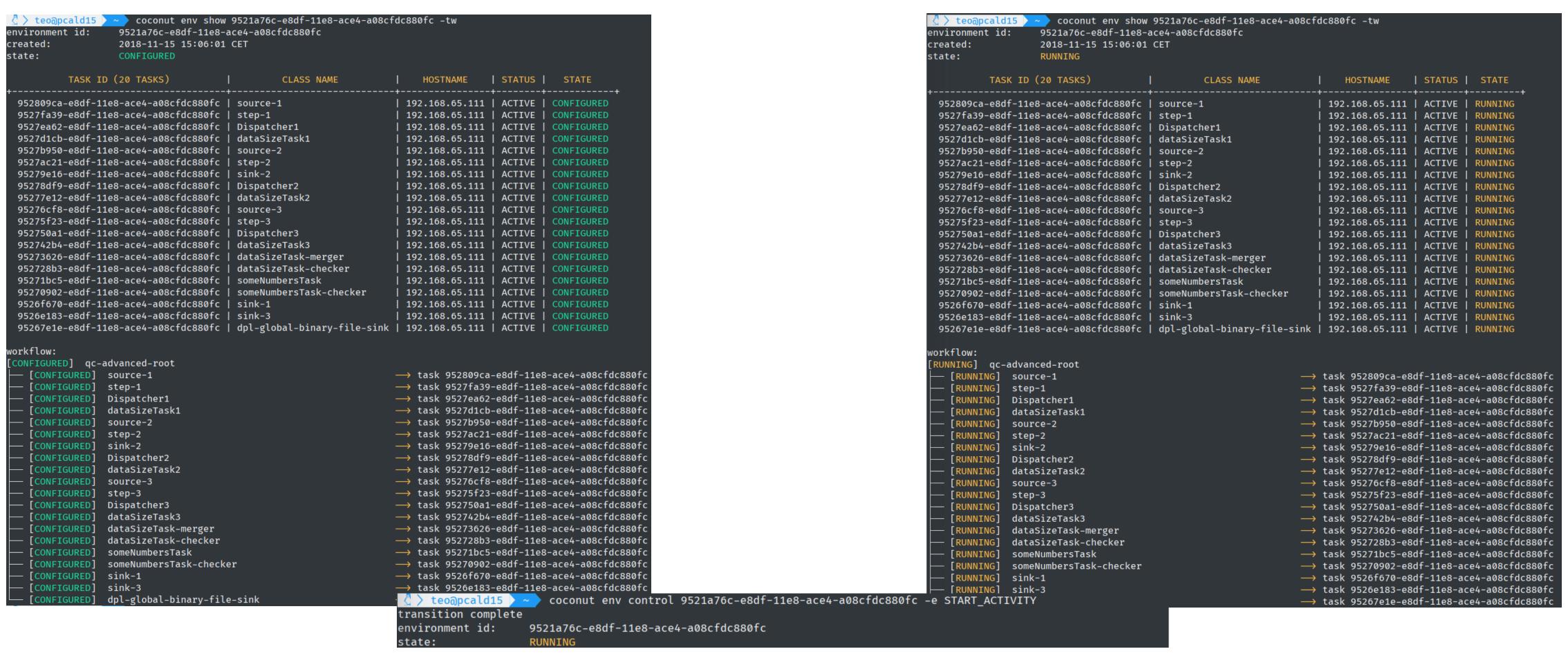


.. or it generates the configuration to integrate with O2 Control system.



DPL INTEGRATION: CONTROL

Using DPL will guarantee easy deployment in the synchronous workflow (Teo).



INTEGRATION WITH DIFFERENT SUBSYSTEMS

Monitoring infrastructure

Sending metrics to the Debug GUI and to the Monitoring infrastructure is now done with the same code:

```
ctx.services().get<Monitoring>().send({ 1, "metric-name" });
```

Deployment target will pick up the correct backend.

InfoLogger

Log messages (e.g. those created via FairLogger LOG() macro) will be redirected to the specified InfoLogger back-end (or the Debug GUI).

O2 Control & Grid (preliminary)

DPL generates configuration templates which are suitable to be imported in the O2 Control system or in DDS (e.g. for Grid deployments).

Configuration Database (coming soon)

DPL already provides a way to specify configurable options. At the moment these are only mapped to command-line arguments but it's in the plan to fully expose them via FairMQProgOptions and integrate DPL with the Configuration Database.

MISC RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Special Input / Output types

Not all data is part of the main data-flow (e.g. the timeframes) but we will have timers (e.g. to trigger histograms snapshots in QA), condition objects (which will come from / be stored in CCDB via a REST API call). Out-of-band input / output types are now supported and effort is ongoing to integrate them with different backends.

Support for Apache Arrow & RDataFrame

We now have initial support for Apache Arrow backed messages, which paves the way to integration with external tools like Pandas and TensorFlow, or even ROOT, via RDataFrame.

COMING UP NEXT

PR #1483 is paving the way for a major refactoring which will provide:

➤ More compact syntax to specify inputs

From:

```
{InputSpec{"clusters", "TPC", "CLUSTERS", 0},
  InputSpec{"tracks", "TPC", "TRACKS", 0}, ...}
to:
select("clusters:TPC/CLUSTERS/0;tracks:TPC/TRACKS/0")
```

> Wildcards when selecting input data:

```
select("clusters:$1/CLUSTERS/0;tracks:$1/TRACKS/0")
```

> Different time granularities

```
select("test:A/D1/0%Timeframe;test:A/D2/0%Run")
```

COMING UP AFTER

Shared Services

DataProcessorSpec API will be extended to request shared services (e.g. Geometry, Magnetic Field) which will be shared between all instances running on the same NUMA-domain.

Workflow merging

Ability to merge separate workflows into a larger ones and run it / generate the appropriate deployment configuration. E.g. digitization + reconstruction.

Resource limiting

Resources like CPUs and memory will be modelled as tokens exchanged by various components so that only a limited number of them can be active at the same time. Useful in particular for Grid workflows where we might have a very small number of cores per job.

MORE INFO

Design document and cookbook

Available from our doxygen web pages https://aliceo2group.github.io/AliceO2

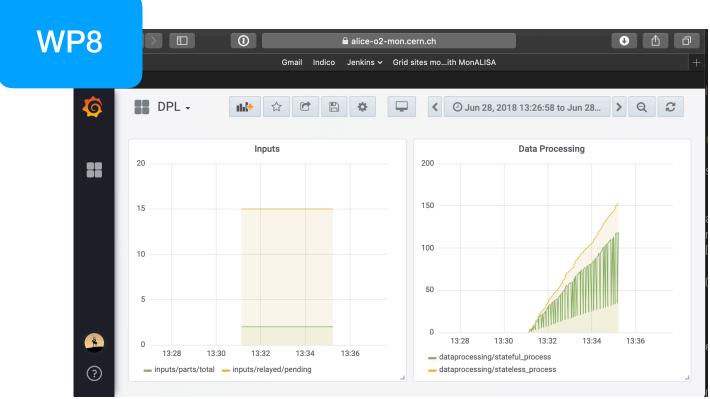
Examples

AliceO2/Framework/Core/test and AliceO2/Framework/TestWorkflows

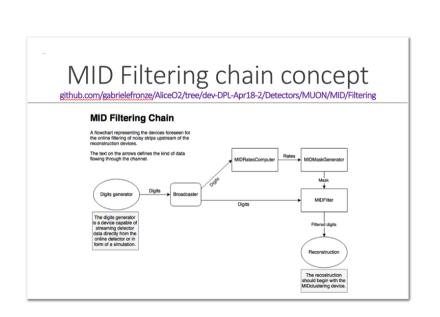
WP4 mailing egroup

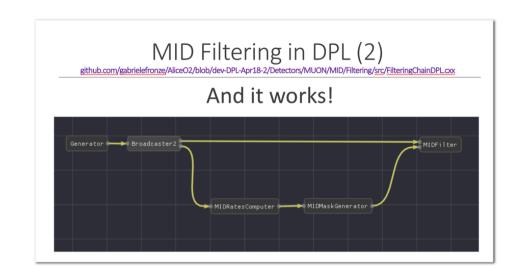
alice-o2-wp4@cern.ch

DPL AS AN INTEGRATION PLATFORM FOR 02



O2 Monitoring and InfoLogger integration

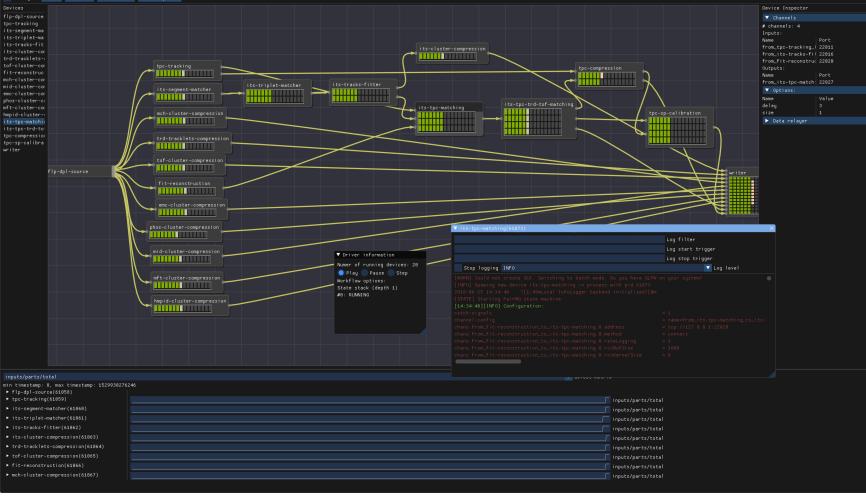




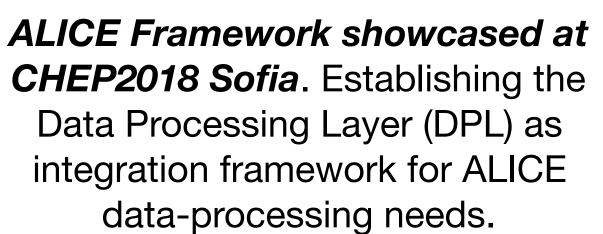
MID Filtering Chain (kudos Gabriele Fronzè)

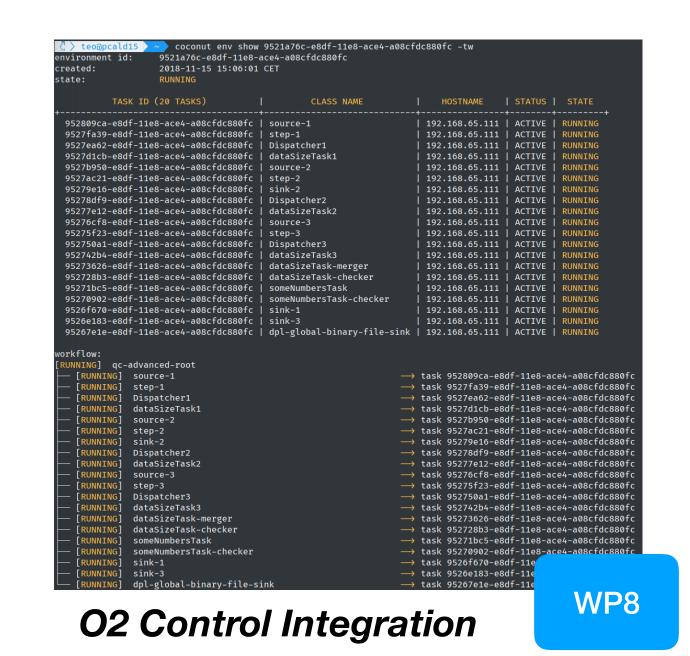


Digitization in DPL (see Sandro's talk)



Data Processing Layer (DPL) as integration framework for ALICE





WP13 TPC reconstruction prototype (see Jens's talk)